Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. – 21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting the activation of a transcription factor KLF5, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting vascular remodeling, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of treatment for arteriosclerosis, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive together with an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the arteriosclerosis is caused by vascular injury.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the vascular injury is caused by vascular reconstructive surgery for coronary arteries.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mammal is a human.